

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17; 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. MURKIN, of Milwaukee;

BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Waukesha.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

W. W. VAUGHN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

J. ALLEN MARSH, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS FIRST DISTRICT,

JOHN F. POTTER.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT:

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be held at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday, the 1st of August, 1860, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress from said district, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates.

The several Assembly District Committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said Congressional Convention, from their respective districts.

DAVID AWOOD,
CHARLES HOLMES,
NORMAN EASTMAN,
J. G. COOPER,
District Committee.

MADISON, June 28, 1860.

Republican Congressional Convention.

THIRD DISTRICT:

L. H. C. BREWSTER,
C. H. KIRKLAND,
M. L. KIRKLAND,
District Committee.

GREENSBURG, July 31, 1860.

The Weather and the Crops.

Wisconsin has never known a finer summer than that which we are now enjoying.

We have had no sultry weather, no drenching rains and no devastating storms.

The temperature has been such that the labors of the harvest have been steadily prosecuted, without inconvenience, or injury, to man or beast.

The only thing wanting has been a sufficiency of help to gather in the exuberant crops.

The yield of grain far surpasses the expectations of our farmers. Indeed it is difficult to credit some of the stories told of the productiveness of our Wisconsin soil.

A friend, who has a "little farm well tilled," within three miles of the city, informed us yesterday that he had just threshed out the wheat on a four and a half acre field and that it measured two hundred and one bushels—an average of nearly 45 bushels to the acre.

A Waukesha farmer informs us that a 20 acre field which he estimated to yield thirty bushels to the acre, turns out thirty-eight.

We think it safe to put the average yield of the State at twenty bushels to the acre.

This will be double the yield of last year, and the breadth of land, down to wheat, is nearly, if not quite, one-third greater than in 1859.

The estimate, therefore, of twenty-five million bushels, as the wheat crop of Wisconsin for 1860, is a reasonable one.

But it is not wheat alone that our farmers have raised this year. They have good crops of hay, and large ones of rye, oats and barley.

And should no untimely frost come to blast their hopes, the yield of corn will be unprecedentedly large.

At the present time, it promises better than what we have ever known it to do.

Potatoes, too, are very abundant and of excellent quality. There is no appearance of rot, nor any likelihood of it.

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TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS
FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

New York Matters.

New York, August 16.—3 P. M.
A despatch to the Tribune says: Talbot, a relative of Senator Hunter, appointed Auditor of the Treasury.

A dispute occurred yesterday in a market stall, between Joseph O'Conor and a colored boy named Gey Haye, when the latter cut the throat of the latter with a butcher knife.

Charles Gardner was fatally stabbed last night in Madison street, by an unknown man.

The Holt, wife of the P. M. General, died at Washington yesterday. Her remains were forwarded to Kentucky.

The Great Eastern railroad, about 7,000 visitors yesterday. She will take about 100 passengers to-day for Liverpool. A great many more were seen from this city last evening.

The slave recently freed on the Baltimore is supposed to have reached the subscriber, Peter Metcalf, of Baltimore. Captain Price—The crew will be recompensed, were taken into his service.

Counters fit on the Baltimore Head Bank were circulated last night, and several arrests were made. A photograph, 5½ x 7½, on the Leathem or Manufacturers' Bank, are also in circulation.

A highway robbery was committed in Pearl street, on Tuesday evening.

Many soldiers were privately assaulted and threatened by James Calhoun, unless he gave him the 25 cents he had seen in his hands. He was caught in the act and committed.

The Herald of Washington correspondent says there is no more urgent that Breckinridge should call a consultation of his friends to consider the propriety of his withdrawal.

The War on Christians in Turkey.

New York, August 16.—3 P. M.

The World has corresponded with the Bayard, in Constantinople to the State, a series of events had occurred between the Protestant Armenians and a mob, touching the right of the former to the use of a burying ground.

The disturbance, the Minister of War, together with Armenian patriots assailed by several thousand troops. This occurred in the Faïst quarter of the city. Since this disturbance was quelled, the Protestant Armenians have sought to stop all communication between the two places for two days, during which period the panic which existed in Shanghai was beyond description.

All parties of the Governor took military possession of the city.

The British Ministers took military

possession of the city.

The former was stoned and was the last thought of.

The party from whom you were favorable, the English were involved in consequence.

The Imperial forces were despatched against the Armenians and drove them back into the country, but adopted no steps to follow up the advantage gained.

The English, however, appeared with current intelligence, and that they were acting in concert with the Naukis insurgents.

The price of food had also fallen, doing away for the present with the apprehension of famine.

Concerns were being brought to market, and if the rumors regarding the Armenians should happily prove unfounded, better times might be looked for in the Province.

The troops of the Armenian Church were sent to the front without avail.

One account says that what was expected that Chusan would be abandoned. Men of

and 2 transports were lying off Tinghai.

The British and French had been engaged in capturing a large number of ships.

which had long existed in the Chinese Archipelago, in which they succeeded in capturing the vessels and burning six.

From Havana—Mexican News.

New Orleans, Aug. 16.—9 P. M.

The Bell and Everett meeting last night was very large and enthusiastic.

The steamer Star of the West with its vanes dates to the 7th inst., has arrived.

The steamer was reported at Havana.

There are 8-12 rods.

The imports for the week amounted to 15,250 boxes. The stock at Havana and Guatamala was 26,000 boxes. Sterling Exchange 13½ & 4 preannounced.

Young, bound from the mines of their Mexican Archipelago, in which they succeeded in capturing the vessels and burning six.

Probate Court Martial.

Washington, August 16.—9 P. M.

G. H. Harney, in compliance with an order issued more than six months ago, reported himself in person to the Secretary of War to-day.

He was received from the commandant of the Department of Oregon at the instance of Lt. Gen. Scott, for reasons in connection with the San Juan affair. It is reported that he will be court-martialed.

North Carolina Election.

Norfolk, Aug. 15.

Full returns of the election in the State of North Carolina, the Democratic candidate

to Gov. 1,650 majority over Poole, the opposition candidate.

The official return will vary but slightly from the above figures.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

Late from California.

Sr. Josep, Aug. 16.—9 P. M.

The Pony Express arrived last night with California dates in the 4th. Honolulu to July 13, and Hong Kong to June 15.

There is no news of any consequence by this express.

The Pony Express, with St. Louis dates of July 20, arrived at San Francisco, Aug. 1st.

A report came that the express was to be discontinued, which causes universal surprise and regret.

Senators Grinnell and Latham have arrived home, the former by steamer and the latter by the overland route.

The steamer lead in denunciations of Mr. Grinnell in particular, who seems to be held solely responsible for the defeat of Hall's overland mail bill.

The political contest in the State does not seem to be of much importance. Both wings of the Democratic party are quite confident of carrying the State, and several bets that Douglass would receive the most votes, have been taken over, by Breckinridge, 10-6. The three Democrats of Port Royal, 10-10. The three Whigs, 10-10.

The steamer John L. Stephens, on her last down trip, took \$4,000 worth of Washington silver ore for New York.

The silty Moonlight brings 326 Chinese passengers, two more ships on

the way from Hong Kong.

The arrivals of Urimahans during three months exceed 7,000, and more than half of that number have departed for British Columbia. The recruitment against the employment of Chinese in San Francisco seems to have died out.

Parties from the Casco mines report having discovered many new leads of silver and gold veins. They bring a large number of specimens.

It is generally believed that this new mining region is very rich and extensive. Col. Fremont and a party of miners reported to town on account of the heavy rains, and went to the great ranch, Carson Valley on the 2d that a company of 25 men had had a fight with Indians near Black River, to which two Americans were killed and the balance forced to retreat. The party had been sent to the place for the miners, numbering 100 men in all, and were concentrating to give the Indians another fight.

Large numbers of Indians were reported to be congregating along the emigrant routes, and it was said would become troublesome.

An election was to be held in all the settlements of the Carson Valley mines, on the 13th inst., to elect members of a territorial legislature, sheriff, treasurer, surveyors, and other magistrates and officers, to establish a form of government until Congress acts.

The bark Francis Palmer has arrived with Sandwich Island dates to July 19th. News unimportant.

The commission appointed by the U. S. Government to examine the effects of the Hospital at Honolulu in reference to a disturbance by Consuls of the Congress for the relief of the sick and destitute seamen, were received at Boston, Philadelphia, and New York.

The Hudson Bay Co.'s establishment at Horowitz Island was about to remove to Vancouver's Island.

The Canadian Legislature was still in session. The principal engineering questions were left to the committee of expeditors of the Minister of Finance; and opposition to the proposed license of the liquor law.

The mud-walled villages, overstocked with small islands off the coast.

The ship Moonlight brings dates from Hong Kong to the June 15th.

There is no news of importance in regard to the preparation of the allies for Northern China.

A couplet had been made to hurry British forces northward, but actions had occurred, arising principally from bad weather.

Two large transport vessels had been wrecked and another laid up for repairs, and still another caught fire and was scuttled.

The Hong Kong Press of June 14th, says that it is doubtful whether the French took their force, but the American force, and their force would not be ready until August.

A new steamer, built at Wampoa, had been purchased by Admiral Hope for \$120,000, for the use of the expedition. The Admiral claimed to be quite strong enough to attack the Taku fort with the British force under him.

The wrecked steamers were the British transport assistance of the Island of Hong Kong, and French transport Irene, in the service of American shipping.

The hasty French transport Seme was repairing in Amoy.

The vessel which caught fire and was scuttled near Hong Kong, the French trans port, the Diclipa.

The knowledge of the allied powers is showing all sympathy and connection with the Naukis insurgents will probably tend to the aid of the Pekin rebels to assist them in a proper spirit.

The difficulty consists in satisfaction for the Taku Acha, which, whilst it reflects disgrace on the allied army, is the signal for the war party to attack and subdue the ruler of the part.

As far as the French may be concerned, stamping block to future relations, and render all concessions nugatory.

To-Day's Advertisements.

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY, Aug. 18, 1860.

TO MORE SHALL THE POOR SUFFER.

In our country lagged so long

in the march of civilization, that we

were compelled to go to the fountain

of health, found in simple herbs and roots from na

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Now, however, we have

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